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West Virginia Penitentiary Board of Directors' reports

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Report of the Board of Directors for the Penitentiary, of the State of West Virginia <1867>

Annual report of the Directors and Superintendent of the West Virginia Penitentiary <Year 1867>

Annual report of the Directors of the Penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va. <Year 1870>

Annual report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, at Moundsville, W. Va. <Fiscal year ending September 30, 1871, Fiscal year ending September 30, 1872>

Report of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia <December 1, 1874 to December 13, 1876, December 1, 1876 to December 1, 1878, December 1, 1878, to December 1, 1880, December 1, 1880, to October 1, 1882>

Report of the Board of Directors of West Virginia Penitentiary <Two years ending September 30, 1886>

LLMC 00-496t

SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

PENITENTIARY,

AT

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

CHARLESTON:
HENRY S. WALKER, PUBLIC PRINTER.

1872.

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

To His Excellency, JOHN J. JACOB,

Governor of West Virginia.

SIR: The Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary beg leave to present to you, in accordance with law, their annual report of the management of the affairs of said institution, for a part of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1871.

The present Directory qualified, and entered upon the discharge of their duties, on the 2d day of May, 1871. The President of the retiring Board kindly furnished us all the information in his possession to enable us to begin our work understandingly.

We commend to your especial attention the reports and tables of the several officers of the Penitentiary, hereto appended.

It will be observed that the present Board of Directors came into office after the middle of the fiscal year, and, consequently, can only give you an account of the workings of this institution for the term of five months.

By reference to Table A, of the clerk's report, it will be seen that the Legislature, on the 28th of February, 1871, made an appropriation of $50,000 for the further construction of the wall around the Penitentiary grounds, out of which appropriation the former Board of Directors had expended, and drawn from the Treasury, the sum of $15,294.26, leaving subject to the order of the present Board, the sum of $34,705.74. We immediately advertised for stone and other material necessary for the building of the wall, which was commenced in a short time, using in the construction of the same, so far as it could be made available, the labor of the convicts. We refer to the Report of Superintendent Shallcross, in which is given very fully the amount and detail of the work done upon the wall, under the said appropriation, which, we flatter ourselves, will show a very creditable management of said work.

The estimated cost of the completion of the said wall, including gate-ways, coping the wall and finishing the towers, is, in round numbers, $30,000, for which amount we urgently recommend an appropriation.

The old stockade is rotten and insecure, and is in danger of being blown down by storms, as it was at one time during last Summer, when one prisoner escaped, who has not been recaptured.

Until the wall is completed the convicts are not only more or less insecure, and the enforcement of proper prison discipline impossible, but the cost of guarding them must necessarily amount to a considerable sum, the saving of which amount to the State is of itself a sufficient reason to prosecute this work to an early completion.

The rear wall of the north wing cell building, when built will form a part of the wall around the Penitentiary grounds for a distance of 180 feet, which renders it necessary to put up at least one wall of that building.

It is estimated that $20,000 will put up and complete the entire north cell building, with the exception of the cells, which will not be needed for many years, but the other part of said building, besides furnishing a necessary part of the wall, could be used to great advantage for work-shops for the convicts. So soon as the wall around the prison ground is completed, there will be but little employment for the convicts, until proper shops are provided to manufacture such articles as are found to be most profitable in penitentiaries.

We already see the necessity of keeping the convicts employed; it tends to the maintenance of better order and discipline, besides assisting very materially in supporting them, and we believe no other provision can be made that would serve the interest of the State better than by completing the north cell building. We therefore recommend an appropriation of $20,000 for that purpose.

The estimated cost of completing the Warden's building is $20,000. This building is a very fine structure, and has been built at great cost, and has been, and is now being seriously damaged by reason of its incomplete and exposed condition; and as a matter of economy to the State we urge an appropriation of the amount estimated as necessary to complete this building. By making these appropriations they will so far complete the Penitentiary buildings as to require but little if any further appropriation for these purposes for many years, and will not only place the buildings in such condition as will be creditable to the State, but will largely diminish the expense of guarding the convicts and will afford facilities for making their labor more productive.

By reference to Table B, of the Clerk's report, it will be seen that the appropriation of the 28th of February, 1871, for the support of

Convicts for the fiscal year was $18,000, out of which the former Board of Directors had expended, and drawn up to May 1, 1871 $14,-455.32, leaving only $3,544.71 subject to the order of this Board as shown by said table. If an appropriation is made to cover the deficit of the former Board, we think the appropriation of the same amount heretofore made of $18,000 will be sufficient for the support of convicts.

Table C of the same report shows the same result in the fund for the pay of guards. The appropriation of the 28th of February, 1871, was $8,500 for the fiscal year, out of which our predecessors had expended and drawn the sum of $6,930.15, leaving only $1,570.85 to pay guard service for the five months ensuing from the 1st of May till the 30th of September, 1871, which necessarily leaves a deficit of $4,315.-89. If an appropriation is made to cover this deficiency, the usual appropriation of $8,500 will be sufficient for the pay of guards for the next fiscal year. We cannot expect a reduction of this expense whilst working a large number of convicts on the outside wall, which will be the case next spring and summer.

You will observe that the amounts expended as per Table B, Clerk's report, for the support of convicts, and as per Table C, for pay of guards, for the five months ensuing since this Board took charge of the management of the institution, does not exceed the proportionate average of the whole appropriation for the fiscal year, and the deficits alluded to occurred before they came into office.

It was the intention of this Board to furnish a statement embracing the amounts of all the appropriations made for the institution since its commencement, with a detailed account of the disbursement of the same; also a statement of the condition of accounts, individual and otherwise, as they appeared upon the books of the Penitentiary, when they came into our possession, but owing to the condition of said books, as will appear from the report of the Superintendent and Clerk, we are unable to do so in this report. We have taken the proper steps to have them examined, re-written and balanced, and will hereafter submit such statement.

In this connection we would suggest that the salary of the Clerk, which is fixed by law at $600, per annum, is entirely inadequate to the services to be performed. It is very important that the books of the institution should be carefully and skillfully kept; we therefore recommend that the said salary be increased to $1,000 per annum.

Hoping that the cordial and friendly relations that have characterized our official intercourse with your Excellency in the past, may

continue during our term of office, and that we may heartily co-operate in promoting the best interest of the State, we are

Respectfully yours,

J. W. GALLAHER,
J. N. CAMDEN,
J. K. SMITH,
JAS. O. WATSON,
ROBERT SIMPSON.

West Virginia Penitentiary, Oct. 1*st*, 1871.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PENITENTIARY,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,
MOUNDSVILLE, Oct. 1, 1871.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN :—Having entered upon my duties as Superintendent of the West Virginia Penitentiary on the first day of May, 1871, and the fiscal year of the State having been changed by an act of the Legislature from January 1st to October 1st, I can only report the condition of the institution when I took charge of it, and my operations between the 1st of May and the 1st of October, five months, which I suppose will be regarded as the sixth annual report of the Superintendent.

When I took charge of the institution I found that the masonry of the cells of the southern wing, or cell building, was not completed; they required several courses of stone, and the stone cornice to be laid on the northern end, and the top of the whole to be covered with concrete or groute one foot thick. This I had done, and the citizens' labor employed in doing it, and the material used, paid for out of the appropriation for "the further construction of the wall around the Penitentiary," there having been no other appropriation made at the last session of the Legislature out of which to pay for this work.

On the 26th day of May there were contracts made, after advertising for proposals, for 3,300 perches of rubble stone, and for 400 perches of dimension stone, to be delivered on the Penitentiary grounds from time to time as required; and on the 7th of July another contract was entered into for 200 perches more of rubble stone.

The contractors commenced to deliver the rubble stone about the 13th of June. I had, previous to that date, purchased and had set up one of Fairbank's six ton scales, on which all of the rubble stone has been weighed. Between the 13th of June and the 1st of October there was weighed on that scale 2,046 wagon loads of stone, a ticket made

out of the weight of each load and the name of the hauler, with deductions for weight of waggon. The amount of rubble stone delivered up to the 1st of October, is 2,575 perches. To have undertaken to measure such an amount of stone must have been accomplished at very great expense to the State, and would have been preposterous, while the whole cost to the State for weighing it was but $168.25. The amount of dimension stone delivered to the 1st of October, is 138 perches, 11 feet and 7 inches, all measured, the cost of which measurement is included in the item of $168.25 above. Within the dates specified there has been completed on the south line 315 feet of wall, 20 feet high, 5 feet 6 inches at the base, and 2 feet at the top; on the east line, first section, 390 feet of wall, 23 feet six inches high, 4 feet thick at the base, and 2 feet at the top; on the east line, second section, 235 feet of wall, 10 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet thick at the base, and 3 feet 3 inches at the top; on the north line, first section, 84 feet of wall, 12 feet high, 4 feet thick at the base, and 3 feet 3½ inches at the top; on the north line, second section, 60 feet of wall, 15 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet at the base, and 3 feet 3 inches at its heighth; on the north line, third section, 164 feet of wall, 4 feet high and 4 feet thick; on the west line 114 feet of wall, 4 feet 6 inches high and 8 feet thick. Within that time the tower at the south-east corner was built entire; it is 41 feet high from the foundation, and 12 feet in diameter, containing nearly 90 perches of dimension and rubble stone. The tower at the south-west corner of the wall has been completed within that time, and that and the south-east tower are both occupied by guards. The wall along the east and north lines is being hurried to the proper heighth as fast as possible, and I hope to have the tower at the north-east corner nearly completed before the inclement winter weather sets in and stops the progress of the work. I have worked upon the walls, scaffolds, &c., since we commenced it in June, from 20 to 45 convicts daily, and some days more. It is true that some of them, the more weakly, did not perform much labor.

I very respectfully request the Board to recommend an appropriation by the next Legislature, of an amount sufficient to complete the outer wall, including the cost of the necessary dimension and rubble stone; also the stone for bracket cornice and coping. The estimated quantity of dimension stone required for the bracket cornice to the outer wall is 105 perches, and for coping, 404 perches.

Since entering upon my duties as Executive officer of this institution, all of the doors of the two upper tiers of cells have been completed and hung, and the cells fully completed except putting on the locks, which have not yet been procured. It will be necessary to procure locks very soon, for the two upper tiers of cells, or part of them, as

there is a prospect of a very considerable increase in the number of convicts before the 1st of January, 1872, and there are but 112 cells with locks on.

The Warden's building is incomplete, and if suffered to remain in its present condition for another year it will be very much impaired and perhaps ruined. I therefore earnestly urge that you recommend an appropriation sufficient to complete it. I also suggest that you recommend an appropriation of a sufficient amount to erect the cell building or the northern wing, which when erected can be used for years to come, for workshops.

In digging for the foundation for the wall on the western line, between the tower at the north-west corner and the north wing cell building, a part of the ground was found to be "quick-sand." This had to be remedied by putting down layers of stone and mauling them down as far as they could be driven; then putting down another layer, and afterwards grouting with concrete composed of hydraulic cement mixed with a peculiar kind of sand, which, after being thoroughly set, became as hard as stone. The foundation laid upon that will be entirely secure and everlasting. In digging at other parts for the foundation of the outer wall, and for the foundation of the south wing cell building, I am told that several similar quick-sands were discovered, and had to be remedied, as best they could, at very great expense to the State. Why a building of the magnitude and of so much importance to the State should have been located on such a piece of ground, or what influences could have induced a "Board of Public Works," composed of intelligent men, to locate such an institution on such grounds, is more than I can conjecture. After the grounds are graded off, as contemplated, and according to the original design of the architect, the adjacent grounds all around will be higher than the Penitentiary grounds, so that the Penitentiary buildings will be standing in a basin or hole as it were, and subject to all of the inconveniencies arising from such an unfortunate location. If there had been a running stream of water convenient that could have been made available for cleansing the sewers, and for other purposes, it might have been offered as an excuse or an apology for the location, but there is not, and eventually water will have to be conducted from a distance through pipes or wells sunk, and water raised into reservoir by means of a steam engine, to supply the necessity.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the number of convicts in the Penitentiary on the 1st day of May, 1871, (the date I took charge of the institution,) and the number received up to the 1st day of October; the number discharged, pardoned, escaped and re-captured, and the number confined on the 1st day of October, and the several counties from which they were sent.

COUNTIES.	No. 1st day of May, 1871.	No. rec'd up to Oct. 1, 1871.	No. discharged	No. pardoned.	No. escaped.	No. re-captur'd	No. deceased.	No. confined Oct. 1, 1871.	REMARKS.
Berkeley	6	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	*One pardoned since 1st October.
Brooke	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Clay	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Cabell	8	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	
Doddridge	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Gilmer	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Greenbrier	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Harrison	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	*One died since 1st October.
Jackson	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Jefferson	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	
Kanawha	11	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11	
Marion	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	
Marshall	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	
Mason	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Monongalia	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
Mineral	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Monroe	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Morgan	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Ohio	18	1	2	2	1	1	.....	15	
Pendleton	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	
Preston	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	

TABLE A —*Continued.*

Statement showing the number of convicts in the Penitentiary on the 1st day of May, 1871, (the date I took charge of the institution,) and the number received up to the 1st day of October; the number discharged, pardoned, escaped and re-captured, and the number confined on the 1st day of October, and the several counties from which they were sent.

COUNTIES.	No. 1st day of May, 1871.	No. rec'd up to Oct. 1, 1871.	No. discharged	No. pardoned.	No. escaped.	No. re-captur'd	No. deceased.	No. confined Oct. 1, 1871.	REMARKS.
Putnam	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Pocahontas	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Raleigh	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Ritchie	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	*One pardoned since 1st October.
Taylor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Upshur	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Wetzel	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	
Wood	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
	107	17	12	6	5	3	1	103	

There was, according to the Convicts' Register, received at the Penitentiary, between the 31st day of December, 1870, and the 1st day of May, 1871, nine (9) convicts, sent from the following named counties:

Harrison County	1
Kanawha "	2
Marshall "	1
Mineral "	1
Morgan "	1
Ohio "	1
Putnam "	1
Ritchie "	1
Total	9

During the same time there were seven (7) convicts discharged by expiration of sentence, sent from the following named counties:

Gilmer County	1
Kanawha "	1
Marion "	1
Mason "	1
Raleigh "	1
Wetzel "	1
Wood "	1
Total	7

Discharged by pardons four, (4), sent from the following named counties:

Berkeley County	1
Jackson "	1
Marion "	1
Marshall "	1
Total	4

Escaped.

February 8, 1871, Isaac Coyle, from Wood county; February 28, 1871, Josiah Harding, from Preston county, neither of which have been recaptured.

The following named convicts have forfeited the good time credited to them for diminution of the time of their respective sentences:

William Crotty escaped May 25, 1871, recaptured.

Joseph Tackett, attempting to escape, June 17, 1871.

William Styles, attempting to escape, June 17, 1871,

James T. Carney, attempting to escape, June 22, 1871.
John R. Tresler attempting to escape, June 22, 1871.
Stephen Hicks attempting to escape, June 22, 1871.
Charles J. Botsford, attempting to escape, July 17, 1871.
James T. Carney, attempting to escape, July 17, 1871.
Michael M'Cool, attempting to escape, July 21, 1871.
Joseph Tacket, attempting to escape, August 2, 1871.
Edward Taylor, attempting to escape, August 2, 1871.
William Crotty, violent abuse of officers, August 30, 1871.
Joseph Sheaffer, violent abuse of officers, August 30, 1871.
John Thomas, attempting to escape, September 7, 1871.
Robert Richardson, attempting to escape, September 7, 1871.

The convicts under my charge (with the exceptions above named) from the time I took charge of the institution have conducted themselves well; they have as a general thing, cheerfully performed the tasks assigned them and have worked well. There are amongst them some excellent mechanics and very ingenious workmen.

Quite a number of them are uneducated; several of them cannot, or could not read or even spell when they entered the prison. I have procured for that class school books, and set the better educated to instruct the uninformed, and now all of them, with few exceptions, can spell and read more or less.

I very respectfully suggest that you recommend that a *specific* act be passed by the Legislature at its next session, authorizing the Board of Directors, or the Superintendent, to restore to the convict forfeited "good time," when it is apparent that he or she is repentant, and manifests a disposition to obey, in the future, all the rules and regulations, and who has conducted himself or herself with propriety for a certain time. I ask this because of the construction given to the present amended act of February 20, 1871, by the Attorney General of the State. That officer has given it as his opinion, that if a convict once forfeits his or her good time by infraction of the rules and regulations of the Penitentiary, it cannot be restored to him or her by the Superintendent, or by any other person. In my judgment the law ought to *specifically* authorize the Directors, or the Superintendent to restore the forfeited good time of a convict when improvement and repentance is manifest, and I trust the Board will so recommend.

I respectfully direct your attention to the Clerk's Report of the Shoe Shop for the five months commencing the 1st of May, 1871, marked Table E; also to his report of the condition of the appropriations for the pay of guards, and the support of convicts.

I have heretofore called the attention of the Board to the necessity of settling up the old books of the Penitentiary, which have never

been balanced from the commencement of the institution to the present time. There are a number of accounts which I have had bills made for, and presented to the parties, and in nearly every instance when the account has been presented it has been denied, or some offset claimed in the way of an over charge, or the payment of the whole, or a part, or the charging of items never furnished. I trust the Board will select some competent person to assist the clerk in settling up and closing the books referred to.

My immediate predecessor, in his report of January, 1871, suggested to the former Board of Directors that the salary of the Clerk of the Penitentiary, was not adequate to the duties he has to perform. The salary is but six hundred dollars a year, and I very respectfully offer to the present Board the suggestion of my predecessor, that the salary of the Clerk is not adequate to the duties he has to perform.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors on the 3d of May, 1871, a clerk was appointed, and took charge of the books, but it was soon discovered he was not qualified for the position, and to retain him was certain to involve the institution and its management in inextricable difficulties. On the 7th of July he was induced to resign, and the present efficient clerk appointed in his place, and the many errors committed by the first appointee fully corrected by the present incumbent.

We are indebted to the different clergymen of the town and to others, who have in the absence of the regular Chaplain, so kindly tendered their services in preaching the Gospel to the unfortunate fellow-beings under my charge, for the five months past, and it is to be hoped that the lessons taught them by the reverend gentlemen who have ministered unto them, may prove efficacious and fruitful of much good.

I acknowledge myself indebted to the officers and guards, and to the various employees of the institution, for their kindness to me, and for the faithful discharge of their duty; and to you, gentlemen of the Board of Directors, I tender my sincere thanks for the courtesy that has uniformly marked the conduct of each one of you toward me, during our official connection. I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant,

THOS. P. SHALLCROSS, *Sup't.*

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,
MOUNDSVILLE, 1st Oct. 1871.

To the President and Board of Directors of the W. Va. Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—I have pleasure in submitting to your Honorable Board the following statements, showing the financial condition of this Institution at the close of the fiscal year, 30th September, 1871.

Referring to the order of the Board requiring a statement of the affairs of the Penitentiary, as shown by the books of the Institution, from the commencement up to the time the present Board came into office, the incompleteness of my report is a necessity, owing to the irregularities existing in the books of the Institution as heretofore kept. They are out of balance in a considerable amount, and I cannot. with any degree of assurance, accept their results. I have been engaged for some length of time in writing up a new set of books from the original entries, and so soon as I shall have concluded, will make you a report.

I beg to refer you to the annexed tabular statements, marked A. B. C. D. E. and F., as showing the financial condition for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1871.

I remain, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
FRANK W. BROWN,
Clerk.

TABLE "A."

"FUND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALL."

1871.		DR.
To appropriation made by the Legislature, 28th February		$50,000
By certified orders of former Board	$15,294 26.	
" " " present "	19,833 25.	
Balance of appropriation	14,872 49.	$50,000

NOTE.—There have been issued upon the above Balance, certified warrants to the amount of $10,000, up to present date, November 15th, 1871.

TABLE "B."

FUND FOR THE SUPPORT OF CONVICTS.

By certified orders of former Board		$14,455 29
" " " " present "		5,250 70
To balance 30th September, 1870	$51 92	
" Appropriation 28th Feb. 1871	18,000 00	
" Am't drawn in excess of Appr'n	1,654 07	
	$19,705 99	$19,705 99

TABLE "C."

FUND FOR THE "PAY OF GUARDS."

By certified orders of former Board		$ 6,930 15
" " " " present "		4,897 41
To Appropriation 28th Feb.y. 1871	$ 8,500 00	
" Am't drawn in excess of Approp'n	3,327 56	
	$11,827 56	$11,827 56

TABLE "D."

Of the amount drawn from the Auditor for the "Construction of the wall," there has been expended as follows:

For stone purchased	$8,661 86	
" pay of stonemasons, &c	5,444 62	
" lime, cement, iron, lumber, &c	3,026 08	
Balance in hands of Treasurer	2,700 69	
		$19,833 25

The following is the amount and average price of stone delivered on existing contracts:

94	Perch	Dimension	Stone	at	$6 12
44	"	"	"	Extra size, at	7 92
2575	"	Ruble	"	at	4 45

As appears from the records of this Institution, the stone delivered prior to 1st of May, 1871, cost on an average $9 44 per Perch for Dimensions, and $5 42 for Ruble, with additional allowances for dimension stone of extra size.

TABLE "E."

SHOE SHOP.

By work furnished convicts	$463 30	
" " " citizens	569 75	
Stock on hand 30th September, 1871	1,131 73	
		$2,164 78

PER CONTRA.

To stock on hand 1st May, 1871	$588 60	
" Leather, &c., &c., purchased	1,122 92	
Profit of shoe shop since 1st May, 1871	453 26	
		$2,164 78

TABLE "F."

PAINT SHOP.

By stock on hand 30th September, 1871	$ 92 38	
By work done for citizens	498 45	
		$590 82

PER CONTRA.

To stock on hand 1st May, 1871	$ 96 48	
Paints, &c., purchased	325 62	
Profits of Paint Shop since 1st May, 1871	168 73	
		$590 83

As will be seen by the foregoing table marked "B," the drafts for the support of convicts exceed the appropriation	$1,654 07
There is also due by the institution for the support of convicts during the month of September, the sum of	1,736 04
Making the total deficiency of that fund at the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1871, of	3,390 11
You will also observe by reference to the table marked "C," that the drafts for the pay of Guards exceed the appropriation	3,327 56
There is also due on September Pay Roll of Guards, the sum of	988 33
Making a total deficiency of that fund at the close of the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1871, of	$4,315 89

REPORT OF COMMISSARY.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,
MOUNDSVILLE, Oct. 1, 1871.

To the President and Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN:—I have pleasure in submitting to your honorable board a statement of the transactions of the Commissary Department of this institution during my term of office, commencing 15th May, 1871.

Owing to the change made at the last session of the Legislature, making the fiscal year to end on the 30th day of September instead of, as heretofore, on the 31st of December, it is impossible to make an estimate of the cost per capita of dieting and maintaining prisoners. But, as will be observed, while the number of prisoners is not diminished, the monthly bills for their subsistence are less than were those of last year, while the food furnished is of the best quality, and of a sufficient quantity to satisfy them all. The culinary department was left me by my predecessor in very good condition. In the latter part of February, 1871, a hotel range was put in the kitchen capable of cooking food for a larger number of prisoners than is now confined, and with care it should serve its purpose for a long time. With the additions I have made to it, the table furniture is now in good condition, and will not require any considerable expenditures for some time.

A stock of clothing for summer wear had been purchased but not issued by my predecessor before retiring from office. I have supplied the wants of the convicts from this source during the past season. The only supplies of this nature that I have been called upon to furnish have been a few suits of woolen clothing which were distributed to the convicts working in the stoneyard and blacksmith shop, together with woolen shirts and socks to each convict for their winter wear. The amount of the purchase is included in my report.

I am unable to make you a report of the working of the commissary department prior to my entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office, by reason of not finding any record save of the most general character, among the books, papers, &c., &c., left by the former occupant.

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
A. J. MARTIN,
Commissary.

COMMISSARY'S REPORT.

Commissary's report of subsistence, clothing, bedding, tin and hardware, including compensation of three employees, viz: the clerk of the Penitentiary, the baker and the commissary.

	Provisions	Clothing and Bedding.	Tin and Hardware	Hospital Stores.	Employe's	Total.
May	$288 67	$206 98	$20 05	$2 45	$136 77	$654 82
June	657 26	61 21	10 35	10 57	183 00	922 39
July	581 90	9 95	9 70	9 20	183 33	794 08
August	636 57	17 48	6 40	5 81	183 33	849 59
September	589 45	584 88	22 85	8 43	183 33	1,388 94
Total	$2,753 85	$880 50	$69 35	$36 46	$869 66	$4,609 82

Of the above total amount expended, there was paid

By drafts on the Auditor	$4,005 13	
" " " " Treasurer of the Board	400 00	
And from the sale of refuse, &c	204 69	
		$4,609 82

RECAPITULATION.

	Provisions &c.	Clothing, B'dd'g, &c	Aggregate
Amount on hand	$121 15		
Amount consumed	2,632 70		$2,753 85
Amount on hand		none	
Amount issued		880 50	880 50

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN: The following is a report of the sick in this prison from January 1st to November 1st, 1871.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.
Whole number of men sick	11	12	11	9	11	14	12	14	11	12
Whole number of days lost	108	98	110	83	103	160	101	126	110	121
Intermittent Fever				1						
Diarrhœa	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	5	5	2
Dysentery						6	2	3		
Colic	1	1		1					1	
Enteritis							1			
Mesenteric Glands, Inflammation of									1	1
Hemorrhoids								1		2
Bronchitis		1		1						
Hypertrophy of heart					1	1				
Neuralgia	1	1	1	1	1					
Syphilis, Secondary	2	3	3	2	1	1		1		
Spermatorhœa	1	1		1			2	1		1
Rheumatism, Acute	1	1				1				
" Chronic					1			1		
" Syphilitic							1		2	1
Whitlow					1		1		1	2
Synovitis					1	1	1			2
Conjunctivitis	1						1			
Anasarca										1
Contused Wounds	1		2		1			1	1	
Incised Wounds	1				1					
Debility	1	1	1	1				1		

DEATHS.

Jonas Buckalew, died of Dysentery, August 14, 1871.

Thomas Johnson, died of Mesenteric Glands Inflamation of, October 5, 1871.

Respectfully submitted,

C. D. ADAMS,
Attending Physician.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY, October 1, 1871.

ROBERT SIMPSON, *Treasurer, In account with W. Va., Penitentiary.*

1871.			
June	To drafts on Auditor, construction of wall	$10,601 41	
	" " " " support of convicts	500 00	
August	" " " " construction of wall	2,000 00	
September	" " " " " " "	5,000 00	
			$18,101 41
	CREDIT.		
	By amounts paid on certified orders of Board from May 1 to October 1, 1871	$15,300 72	
	Balance on hand	2,800 69	
			$18,101 41

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT SIMPSON, *Treasurer.*

Wheeling, W. Va., October 1, 1871.